Norfolk Statistical Information



NORFOLK STATISTICAL INFORMATION

FORM OF GOVERNMENT

Norfolk is an independent, full service city with sole local government taxing power within its boundaries. It derives its governing authority from a charter (the "Charter") originally adopted by the General Assembly of Virginia in 1918, which authorizes a Council-Manager form of government. The members are elected to office under a ward-based system with two members elected from citywide super wards. Beginning July 1, 2006, as a result of a charter change approved by the Virginia General Assembly, Norfolk swore in the first mayor elected at large. Prior to that time, the mayor was appointed by the City Council. Among the city officials currently appointed by the City Council is the City Manager, who serves as the administrative head of the municipal government. The City Manager carries out the city's policies, directs business procedures and appoints, has the power to remove the heads of departments and other employees of the city except those otherwise specifically covered by statutory provisions. The City Council also appoints certain boards, commissions and authorities of the city.

The city provides a full range of services including: police protection; fire and paramedical services; mental health, and social services; planning and zoning management; neighborhood preservation and code enforcement; environmental storm water management; local street maintenance; traffic control; design and construction of city buildings and infrastructure; parks and cemeteries operations and maintenance; recreation and library services; solid waste disposal and recycling; general administrative services; water and wastewater utilities; and construction and operation of parking facilities. The city budget allocates state and federal pass through funds for education, public health, and other programs.

GEOGRAPHY

Norfolk lies at the mouth of the James and Elizabeth Rivers and the Chesapeake Bay, and is adjacent to the Atlantic Ocean and the cities of Virginia Beach, Portsmouth and Chesapeake. It has seven miles of Chesapeake Bay beachfront and a total of 144 miles of shoreline along the lakes, rivers, and bay.

COMMUNITY PROFILE

The City of Norfolk was established as a town in 1682, then as a borough in 1736, and it was incorporated as a city in 1845. Norfolk is a city of approximately 246,000 residents and more than 120 diverse neighborhoods. It is the cultural, educational, business and medical center of Hampton Roads that hosts the region's international airport and one of the busiest international ports on the east coast of the United States.

The city is home to the world's largest naval complex with headquarters for Commander in Chief of U.S. Atlantic Command, NATO Supreme Allied Command Atlantic, Commander in Chief U.S. Atlantic Fleet and other major naval commands. According to information released by the U.S. Navy in November of 2015, the Navy's direct economic impact to the region saw an increase of approximately \$770 million FY 2014 from FY 2013. Total annual payroll (military and civilian) remained steady at \$8.4 billion. However, procurement expenditures increased \$160 million from approximately \$1.3 billion in FY 2013 to \$1.46 billion in FY 2014. Approximately 70,227 active duty Navy military personnel were in Hampton Roads in 2014 and approximately 57 percent were assigned to Norfolk. In addition, there were approximately 32,197 Navy civilian employees in Hampton Roads and 42 percent were located in Norfolk in FY 2014. The military presence also provides a highly qualified pool of veterans for local businesses.

The city also serves as a gateway between world commerce centers and the industrial heartland of the United States. With one of the world's largest natural deep-water harbors and a temperate climate, the city hosts the Norfolk International Terminals (NIT), one of the largest general cargo ports on the east coast. The Port's container volume for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was 2,510,099 TEU's (twenty-foot equivalent container units), an increase of 8.9 percent from FY 2014. Annually, Port related business provides over 374,000 jobs, \$60.0 billion in revenues, \$17.5 billion in payroll compensation, and \$1.4 billion in local tax revenues.

Economic development initiatives are focused on the attraction, expansion and retention of businesses playing to the city's strengths, which include maritime, higher education, medical and research facilities, neighborhood and community revitalization and commercial corridor development. Under the city's plan to promote the highest and best use for scarce land, real property assessed values increased 100.2 percent since 2003 (from \$9,356,760 in 2003 to \$18,734,201 in 2015).

The city continues to undergo a successful renewal including new office, retail, entertainment and hotel construction downtown, new residential development along the rivers and bay front and revitalization projects in many of its neighborhoods. Norfolk is home to The Tide, Virginia's first and only light rail system and the Commonwealth's only cruise terminal. Currently, many state-of-the-art construction projects are underway, including a downtown hotel and convention center, and a revitalized Waterside Live entertainment complex.

CITY FACTS

Total square miles: 65.98; Total square miles of land: 54

Population estimate (Weldon Cooper Center): 247,189

Median household income (American Community Survey 2014 5 year estimate): \$44,150

Average sales price for existing single family homes (2015): \$196,400

Average sales price for new single family homes (2015): \$311,800

Total residential homes sold (2015, attached and detached): 2,870

Percentage of non-taxable property (2015): 38%

Number of public schools:

· Elementary schools: 34

Middle schools: 7

High schools: 5

• Preschools: 2

• Special Purpose Schools: 3

· Other School Facilities: 4

CITY FACTS CONTINUED

Public institutions of higher learning:

- Old Dominion University
- Norfolk State University
- Tidewater Community College

Private institutions of higher learning:

- Eastern Virginia Medical School
- · Virginia Wesleyan College

Number of parks:

- Two festival parks (specially designated parks which are permitted, can support festivals, and comply with ABC Board regulations)
- Six community parks (10 acres in size or larger which support a variety of both active and passive activities)
- 37 neighborhood active parks (typically 10 acres or less that provide some type of recreational component for active play)
- 27 neighborhood passive parks (typically 10 acres or less with no active play component or equipment)
- 12 dog parks

Number of community centers: 20

Number of public pools: 6

Number of libraries: 1 main library, 1 anchor branch, 10 branches and one bookmobile

Number of major venues for public performances: 7

Home to the first cruise ship terminal in Virginia

Established the first light rail system in Virginia, which runs a total length of 7.4 miles and has a total of 11 stations with 4 park-and-ride lots

ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS

ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Table 1: Assessed Valuations of Taxable Property 2003-2015 (In thousands)

Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Other Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value
2003	\$9,356,760	\$1,311,951	\$271,046	\$10,939,757
2004	\$10,029,639	\$1,503,713	\$281,578	\$11,814,930
2005	\$10,960,812	\$1,569,991	\$305,154	\$12,835,957
2006	\$12,691,527	\$1,655,021	\$316,863	\$14,663,411
2007	\$15,607,512	\$1,687,318	\$324,387	\$17,619,217
2008	\$18,401,851	\$1,983,503	\$193,287	\$20,578,641
2009	\$19,397,795	\$1,676,811	\$233,703	\$21,308,309
2010	\$19,940,273	\$1,610,680	\$226,801	\$21,777,754
2011	\$19,320,642	\$1,832,276	\$230,756	\$21,383,647
2012	\$18,676,729	\$1,613,797	\$238,497	\$20,529,023
2013	\$18,319,947	\$1,532,337	\$241,023	\$20,093,307
2014	\$18,421,412	\$1,112,330	\$258,302	\$19,792,044
2015	\$18,734,201	\$1,902,442	\$255,710	\$20,892,353

Source: City of Norfolk 2015 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

ASSESSED PROPERTY VALUE CHANGE

Table 2: Proposed Assessed Value Change From 7/1/15 to 7/1/16 By Property Class

Property Class	July 1, 2015	Estimated Values July 1, 2016*	\$ Difference	% Difference
Residential	\$10,665,030,300	\$10,780,821,700	\$115,791,400	1.09%
Residential Condos	\$1,045,520,500	\$1,035,314,900	(\$10,205,600)	-0.98%
Commercial	\$1,891,323,700	\$1,945,782,000	\$54,458,300	2.88%
Manufacturing	\$3,709,664,300	\$3,754,324,300	\$44,660,000	1.20%
Apartments/Co-ops	\$591,672,500	\$594,914,700	\$3,242,200	0.55%
Vacant Land	\$311,089,700	\$319,807,900	\$8,718,200	2.80%
Other		\$130,000,000	\$130,000,000	N/A
Total	\$18,214,301,000	\$18,560,965,500	\$346,664,500	1.90%

Source: Office of the Real Estate Assessor.

^{*} Real Estate Assessor estimate of values by property class for July 1, 2016.

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS

Table 3: Principal Property Taxpayers in 2015

Rank	Taxpayer	Real Property Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total Assessed Value
1	Dominion Virginia Power Co.	\$310,508,696	1.66%
2	Norfolk Western Railway Company	\$198,408,924	1.06%
3	MacArthur Shopping Center LLC (Taubman Co.)	\$180,366,200	0.96%
4	Old Dominion University Real Estate Foundation	\$116,806,100	0.62%
5	Norfolk Southern	\$93,590,800	0.50%
6	Verizon Virginia, Inc.	\$84,861,347	0.45%
7	Virginia Natural Gas, Inc.	\$72,856,378	0.39%
8	Wells Fargo Building	\$70,561,700	0.38%
9	Dominion Enterprises	\$61,618,200	0.33%
10	Military Circle Ltd. Partnership	\$58,948,000	0.31%

Source: City of Norfolk 2015 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Table 4: 25 Largest Employers in 2015

1. U.S. Department of Defense	14. Anthem
2. Sentara Healthcare	15. Postal Service
3. Norfolk Public Schools	16. Tidewater Community College
4. City of Norfolk	17. Sentara Health Management
5. Old Dominion University, Norfolk	18. Maersk Line Limited
6. Children's Hospital of the King's Daughters	19. U.S. Department of Homeland Defense
7. Norshipco	20. Virginia International Terminal
8. Eastern Virginia Medical School	21. Colonnas Shipyard
9. Norfolk State University	22. CMA CGM America
10. U.S. Navy Exchange	23. CP&O LLC
11. Portfolio Recovery Association	24. ODU Research Foundation
12. Bon Secours DePaul Medical Center	25. Norfolk Naval Station
13. Wal Mart	

Source: Virginia Employment Commission, Virginia Community Profile, Norfolk City, Updated March, 2016

Table 5: Employers by Size of Establishment

Number of Employees	Norfolk	Virginia
0 to 4	2,749	146,978
5 to 9	941	37,715
10 to 19	856	27,759
20 to 49	637	20,311
50 to 99	227	7,167
100 to 249	121	3,756
250 to 499	39	1,004
500 to 999	14	377
1000 and over	16	238

Source: Virginia Employment Commission, Virginia Community Profile, Norfolk City, Updated March, 2016

Table 6: Top 10 Places Workers are Commuting From

Area of Virginia	Workers
Virginia Beach	36,871
Chesapeake	19,488
Portsmouth	7,163
Suffolk	4,980
Hampton	4,526
Newport News	3,725
Isle of Wright	1,281
Fairfax County	1,225
Chesterfield County	1,139
York County	967

Source: Virginia Employment Commission, Virginia Community Profile, Norfolk City, Updated March, 2016

POPULATION AND AGE

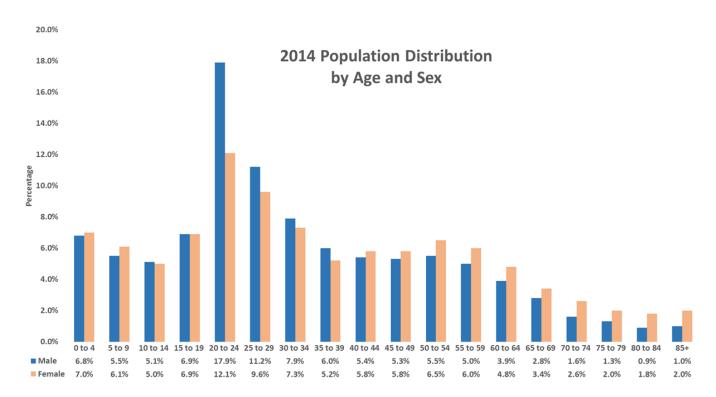
As shown in Table 7, the population of the city increased by 8,400 persons according to the 2010 decennial census, reversing four decades of population decline. Norfolk is the second most populous city in Virginia.

Table 7: Population Trend Comparison, 1960-2010

Year	City of Nor	City of Norfolk Commo		of Virginia	United State	2S
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1960	305,872		3,966,949		179,323,175	
1970	307,951	0.7%	4,648,494	17.2%	203,211,926	13.3%
1980	266,979	-13.3%	5,346,818	15.0%	226,545,805	11.5%
1990	261,229	-2.2%	6,187,358	15.7%	248,709,873	9.8%
2000	234,403	-10.3%	8,001,024	29.3%	281,421,906	13.2%
2010	242,803	3.6%	7,078,515	-11.5%	308,745,538	9.7%

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; Decennial Census

Table 8: Population Distribution by Age and Sex, 2014



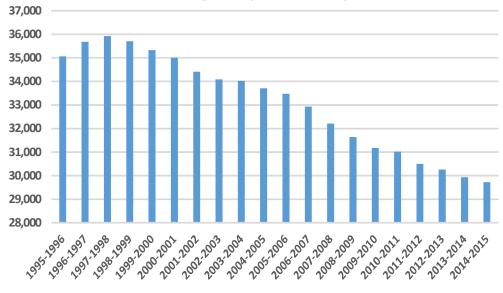
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey. This is the most recent data available at the time of printing.

STUDENT POPULATION Table 9: Norfolk Public Schools Student Population, 1995-2015

	Average Daily Membership		
School Year	(March 31)	Change	Percent Change
1995-1996	35,059	443	1.3%
1996-1997	35,677	618	1.8%
1997-1998	35,923	246	0.7%
1998-1999	35,709	-214	-0.6%
1999-2000	35,326	-383	-1.1%
2000-2001	35,000	-326	-0.9%
2001-2002	34,408	-592	-1.7%
2002-2003	34,089	-319	-0.9%
2003-2004	34,030	-59	-0.2%
2004-2005	33,708	-322	-0.9%
2005-2006	33,472	-236	-0.7%
2006-2007	32,929	-543	-1.6%
2007-2008	32,213	-716	-2.2%
2008-2009	31,639	-574	-1.8%
2009-2010	31,176	-463	-1.5%
2010-2011	31,020	-156	-0.5%
2011-2012	30,498	-522	-1.7%
2012-2013	30,260	-238	-0.8%
2013-2014	29,928	-332	-1.1%
2014-2015	29,724	-204	-0.7%

Source: Norfolk Public Schools; Virginia Department of Education

Norfolk Public Schools Average Daily Membership



EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Table 10: Educational Attainment for Persons 25 and over (2014)

	Total	Male	Female
Population 18 to 24 years	47,008	28,203	18,805
Less than high school graduate	7.5%	7.3%	8.0%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	33.5%	38.0%	26.7%
Some college or associates degree	52.7%	50.8%	55.6%
Bachelor's degree or higher	6.2%	3.8%	9.7%
Population 25 years and over	147,486	73,633	73,853
Less than 9 th grade	3.6%	3.5%	3.6%
9 th to 12 th grade, no diploma	9.9%	9.7%	10.0%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	26.9%	28.1%	25.7%
Some college, no degree	26.8%	27.6%	25.9%
Associates degree	7.3%	6.4%	8.3%
Bachelor's degree	15.3%	14.3%	16.2%
Graduate or professional degree	10.3%	10.4%	10.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey

This is the most recent data available at the time of printing.

INCOME
Table 11: Per Capita Personal Income Comparisons, 2005-2014

Year	Norfolk	VA-NC MSA	Virginia	United States
2005	\$30,655	\$35,376	\$40,036	\$35,904
2006	\$32,299	\$37,404	\$42,386	\$38,144
2007	\$33,552	\$39,277	\$44,422	\$39,821
2008	\$34,421	\$40,597	\$45,618	\$40,082
2009	\$34,303	\$40,345	\$44,458	\$39,376
2010	\$34,816	\$41,032	\$45,412	\$40,277
2011	\$36,472	\$42,830	\$47,689	\$42,453
2012	\$37,244	\$44,134	\$49,320	\$44,266
2013	\$37,447	\$44,097	\$48,956	\$44,438
2014	\$38,463	\$45,276	\$50,345	\$46,049

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System

Table 12: Median Household Income 2012-2014 (IN 2014 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)

Subject	City of Norfolk		Commo	nwealth of	Virginia	
	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012
INCOME AND BENEFITS	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Total households	86,397	85,484	86,347	3,041,710	3,022,739	3,006,219
Less than \$10,000	9.6%	9.9%	10.9%	5.7%	5.7%	5.7%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	6.3%	7.4%	6.0%	4.1%	4.1%	4.2%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	12.0%	13.2%	11.2%	8.4%	8.5%	8.5%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	12.3%	11.8%	12.0%	8.6%	8.7%	8.7%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	15.7%	14.0%	15.7%	12.2%	12.4%	12.6%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	18.8%	19.2%	19.5%	17.3%	17.6%	17.7%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	10.0%	10.2%	8.6%	12.8%	12.9%	13.0%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	9.5%	8.9%	9.5%	15.7%	15.4%	15.4%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	3.4%	2.9%	3.4%	7.2%	7.1%	7.0%
\$200,000 or more	2.5%	2.6%	3.2%	8.0%	7.6%	7.3%
Median household income	44,150	44,030	42,644	64,792	63,907	63,636

Source: 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

HOUSING AND CONSTRUCTION AVAILABILITY **Table 13: New Construction and Property Values, 2001-2015**

-	Residential Construction			Non-Reside	ntial Construction
Year	Building Permits	Number of Units	Estimated Value (in thousands)	Building Permits	Estimated Value (in thousands)
2001	186	400	35,069	35	62,046
2002	290	462	44,498	53	51,451
2003	286	597	61,582	41	32,262
2004	506	766	83,525	71	14,658
2005	560	1,191	204,391	80	80,316
2006	531	1,058	133,053	60	165,989
2007	389	491	688,476	55	81,396
2008	277	815	101,212	35	102,714
2009	209	535	35,878	38	138,131
2010	191	621	58,729	35	104,922
2011	221	479	37,298	27	40,073
2012	268	371	39,360	26	116,401
2013	384	822	63,728	28	105,635
2014	432	1,393	93,072	33	37,575
2015	399	711	59,018	36	233,824

Source: City of Norfolk Department of Planning and Community Development. Figures are for the fiscal year.

UNEMPLOYMENT Table 14: Unemployment Rate Comparisons, 2006-2015

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
City of Norfolk	4.2	4.1	5.3	8.9	9.1	8.3	7.7	7.0	6.5	5.7
Hampton Roads MSA	3.3	3.2	4.2	7.1	7.5	7.1	6.5	6.0	5.6	5.1
Commonwealth of Virginia	3.0	3.1	4.0	7.0	7.1	6.4	5.9	5.5	5.2	4.4
United States	4.6	4.6	5.8	9.3	9.6	8.9	8.1	7.4	6.2	5.3

Sources: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics: Labor Force Statistics from the Current Population Survey and Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) series. Note: Not seasonally adjusted; Figures represent annual averages.

WAGES
Table 15: Distribution of Average Hourly Wage in Virginia, Top 20 Counties/Cities

Rank	Area Name	Total Average Employment	*Average Hourly Wage	Average Weekly Wage	*Average Annual Wage
1	Goochland County	14,668	\$50.28	\$2,011	\$104,572
2	Arlington County	165,893	\$43.30	\$1,732	\$90,064
3	Fairfax County	574,542	\$40.88	\$1,635	\$85,020
4	Surry County	2,372	\$37.18	\$1,487	\$77,324
5	King George County	10,578	\$37.13	\$1,485	\$77,220
6	Alexandria City	94,541	\$34.88	\$1,395	\$72,540
7	Loudoun County	146,900	\$31.15	\$1,246	\$64,792
8	Richmond City	147,419	\$30.15	\$1,206	\$62,712
9	Manassas City	22,496	\$29.58	\$1,183	\$61,516
10	Falls Church City	11,327	\$29.43	\$1,177	\$61,204
11	Henrico County	181,708	\$26.53	\$1,061	\$55,172
12	Newport News City	97,041	\$25.80	\$1,032	\$53,664
13	Albermarle County	50,371	\$25.23	\$1,009	\$52,468
14	Fairfax City	19,603	\$25.20	\$1,008	\$52,416
15	Portsmouth City	43,774	\$24.53	\$981	\$51,012
16	Norfolk City	133,080	\$24.48	\$979	\$50,908
17	Hopewell City	8,043	\$23.83	\$953	\$49,556
18	Charlottesville City	37,778	\$23.40	\$936	\$48,672
19	Prince George County	14,715	\$23.35	\$934	\$48,568
20	Manassas Park City	2,879	\$21.18	\$847	\$44,044

^{*} Assumes a 40-hour week worked the year round.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, 1st Quarter 2015